

THE GRAVE DOUBT

That Blaine Would Accept the Nomination if Tendered

PUTS A DAMPER ON THE BOOMERS.

Clarkson Arrives in Minneapolis and Raises Their Hopes.

DEWEY WILL PLACE HARRISON

Before the Convention—Clarkson Says the Nomination Will be Forced on Blaine Whether He Wants It or Not. John C. New, the Harrison Manager—He is Equally Confident That the President Will Succeed Himself—Things Warning Up in the Convention City.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—The contest for the Republican presidential nomination has fairly begun, and this afternoon found the two factions vigilant and aggressive and the dividing lines clearly drawn. Nearly a hundred politicians of more or less prominence from all parts of the country are now on the ground and the Harrison and Blaine people have so far acknowledged the probability of a contest as to engage rival headquarters at the leading hotel.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson, chairman of the National committee, is recognized as the leader of the Blaine forces, and Hon. John C. New, of Indiana, is in charge of the Harrison headquarters. No longer does Chairman Clarkson rest in the background awaiting the trend of public opinion and professing indifference as to the result.

"I think Blaine will be nominated on the first ballot," was the first political utterance of the distinguished Iowan on his arrival in this city this morning.

"Will he accept the nomination, General Clarkson?"

"I never knew a man to refuse it."

This clever answer of Chairman Clarkson provoked considerable laughter from the group of prominent politicians who awaited his reply.

"The convention will last about three days, in my opinion," remarked Mr. Clarkson. "I think there is not the slightest doubt that Blaine will be nominated."

"How can he accept the nomination after his letter of declination?"

"He will be nominated in spite of himself."

Continuing, Mr. Clarkson estimated that Blaine would have a strength of about 600, President Harrison half that number.

"We want to nominate the strongest man in the party," resumed Chairman Clarkson, "and I think James G. Blaine is the man. The present campaign will be one of the fiercest ever known in American politics. In my judgment it has become a certain belief of the masses of the party for two years that Blaine should head the ticket in '02."

HARRISON NOT UNPOPULAR.

Mr. Clarkson was asked: "What is the cause of Mr. Harrison's unpopularity?"

"He is not unpopular. Simply because the people of this country have decided that it might be better not to nominate him for the second time it does not follow that Mr. Harrison is unpopular. It simply means that in the opinion of the majority the best interests of the party will be best served by the nomination of some other man. The doubtful states of New York, Connecticut, Wisconsin and Indiana will have the largest influence in the convention. I have talked in New York with nearly all the leading members. In my judgment forty or more of the delegates are opposed to the President's renomination. Sixty of them will vote for Blaine, for there is no truth in the report that Mr. Platt is the only prominent New York Republican for Blaine. Warner Miller, George West, A. C. Cheney, ex-Congressman Burleigh and J. Sloat Fassett are all Blaine men."

SPONDER FOR HARRISON.

One of the first of the Harrison boomers to reach the scene is ex-Senator J. C. Spooner, of Wisconsin. "I am for Harrison," Mr. Spooner said this afternoon. "I think in justice to himself he should be nominated. I am sure he will be elected. It is conceded on all sides that the present has been one of the wisest and most conservative administrations in the history of the country. I do not see how Mr. Blaine can allow his friends to seriously think of bringing his name before the convention. His letter to Mr. Clarkson, it seemed to me, was final. If he did not mean it he was certainly sincere. I do not see how he can accept the nomination in any event unless it comes to him unanimously. I think Mr. Harrison will be the nominee."

LANGSTON FOR CHAIRMAN.

At a meeting of the sub-committee of the national committee to-day various gentlemen were discussed for the temporary chairmanship of the convention, but no selection will be made until the meeting of the full committee. Ex-Congressman John M. Langston, the colored orator of Virginia, seems to be the most popular candidate, and is being warmly pressed by J. Sloat Fassett, of New York.

HE DIED GAME.

An Injured Station Agent's Last Message Was for a Doctor Who Could Not Save Him.

MARION, Ohio, June 2.—Chris Corey, aged thirty-two years, the station agent and operator of the Chicago & Erie Railway Company at De Cliffe, was run over by a car yesterday. Both his legs were severed and his body mutilated. After being injured there was no one to send a message for help, and Corey had a trainman hold him up to the instrument while he telegraphed for a physician; also to headquarters. The injured man died last night.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Commodore C. F. Weeks, of the Brooklyn Canoe Club, was drowned while attempting to shoot the dam of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, across the Delaware river at Lackawanna, Pa.

The worst storm that has occurred in Houston county, Texas, since 1879, occurred yesterday. The damage will amount to nearly \$300,000.

The Red river is again rising and damage almost incalculable has already been done. Many bridges have been washed away.

The high water in the vicinity of Murphysboro, Ills., has left 1,000 families with nothing to keep warm from the door.

Clarkson and Fassett combat Depew's position by asserting that Blaine is still not a candidate, but his party will nominate him, and that he will then show obedience to his party.

One sensational incident of the day was a telegram from H. E. Southard, chairman of the Maine state Republican

committee, notifying Gen. Clarkson that J. Manchester Haynes, the Maine member of the national committee, had resigned, and that his place had been filled by the election of Joe B. Manley, ex-postmaster of Augusta.

It is repeatedly stated here that no man lives who sustains more confidential relations with Blaine than Joe Manley.

A HARRISON VIEW.

While Chairman Clarkson was thus entertaining the Blaine people in the hotel, Consul General New was expressing quite contrary opinions to another group of questioners. Mr. New arrived early this morning and was at once received as the leader of the Harrison forces.

"The secretary of state understands the meaning of the English language," said Mr. New with great deliberation and emphasis, "and knew what he was doing when he took the people of the country into his confidence by means of his letter of declination."

"It would be an insult to Mr. Blaine's manhood and integrity to assume that he was trifling when he wrote that letter."

Mr. New to-day authoritatively announced that Harrison would be placed in nomination by Chauncey Depew, of New York, and that Hon. R. W. Thompson, ex-secretary of the navy would second the nomination in behalf of the state of Indiana.

Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, is the candidate of the Harrison delegates for permanent chairman of the convention.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLAINE BOOMERS.

Crowds have been arriving, but they did not bring the centre of the Republican party to this city until this morning, when Chairman Clarkson and other members of the national committee came in on a special car attached to the St. Paul and Milwaukee Limited from Chicago. The Harrison men had things all their own way yesterday, but with the Clarkson party are some of the strongest Blaine boomers, and their candidate—if such he may be called—came in for a big share of the attention to-day.

One thing especially noticeable is the careful way in which the Minneapolis people have avoided showing any preference for any one man over the other in the decoration of the convention hall. The fact that one of the delegates from the Minneapolis district, William Henry Eustis, is one of the most rampant Blaine men in America, is kept in the background. It was Mr. Eustis who started the ball rolling to bring the convention to this city, and to his energy is due much credit for its fine entertainment as well as for its location.

The way the Indiana delegation of workers passed through Chicago and across the country without any tooting of horns, and arrived on the ground in time to open up the first headquarters, has been as much a matter of pride and rejoicing to the supporters of the administration of President Harrison as it was of chagrin to his opponents, who are generally credited with having done that very thing themselves. The rest of the Indiana delegation are expected to arrive to-morrow with a proper flourish of trumpets. Those now here are talking Harrison, and that only; they have no choice for Vice President, and will express no preference on the matter of chairman, and as to the other officers there is the same reticence.

THE CONVENTION OFFICERS.

The candidates for the chairmanships are about the same that they have been for several weeks—Reed or Porter for temporary chairman and McKinley for permanent presiding officer—but the matter is as yet very unsettled. The national committee will meet on Saturday and settle on the temporary officers. There has been a strongly expressed opinion that the convention should have a colored Republican as either temporary or permanent chairman. Whether anything will come of the suggestion remains to be seen.

The leading candidate for secretary has been W. C. Johnson, of Minneapolis, the secretary of the United States senate, but last night there was some expression of opinion against him by Washington correspondents on the ground that he was not a good reader. There is not any other equally prominent candidate for the place yet mentioned.

Talk as to probabilities is plenty and of all sorts. Everybody is sure that his opinion is the one to prove true. The Harrison boomers have an air of conscious victory, while many of the most enthusiastic Blaineites weaken when it comes to the question of his acceptance. Altogether the situation is an interesting one, with little new in the line of predictions since the various forecasts have been sent out from the East.

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WHAT WILL BLAINE DO?

There Is Big Money Bet That He Will Accept.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR BETS

Offered in Washington—A Story That Clarkson Has the Secretary's Declination in His Pocket to Read at the Proper Time—Why He Has Remained Silent Explained—But One Ballot Will be Taken, and It Will be Either Blaine or Harrison.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The enigmatical Mr. Blaine furnishes much food for discussion even now. The departure and absence from Washington of Republican politicians intensify the interest here which might be truly and tritely described as being "at fever heat." Nearly all the Blaine boomers are out of town and on their way to Minneapolis and the administration forces are practically in possession of the city. This fact, added to Mr. Blaine's mysterious silence, has made Harrison stock rise a point. For the twentieth time it is positively alleged that Blaine will not be a candidate before the convention. A rumor even is afloat and to the effect that Chairman Clarkson has at this moment Blaine's letter of declination in his pocket. The alleged letter is (the story goes) to be produced at the proper time, viz: At that stage in convention's proceedings when Mr. Blaine can with propriety declare himself.

It is argued that there is no earthly reason he should speak now. Nothing official nor formal has been tendered him and that it would be presumptuous for him to speak unless there is a valid and vital reason for him so doing.

The average politician, however, is beginning to shorten sail so that his political craft can sail before the wind should a sudden shift in the gale occur. He is growing chary of expressing opinions and everything divulged is in the strictest confidence.

There are three thirty thousand dollar wagers offered in the city to-day. One sum is in the hands of Carson & McCartney, local bankers, fifteen thousand of which is bet that Blaine accepts the nomination if tendered him and fifteen thousand that he will be elected in case he is nominated and accepts. The money will be bet in sums of \$1,000.

Jesse Sarvia, correspondent of the New York Daily News, announces that parties on the New York stock exchange want to bet \$5,000 three times that if Blaine is nominated he will accept, and \$5,000 three times that if he is nominated he will be elected.

Senator Hale is out in an interview to-day. He has been regarded as an administration adherent, though close to Blaine. He says Blaine will accept the nomination if it is tendered him. Only one ballot will be taken, in the senator's opinion, and the result of that ballot will be Harrison's or Blaine's nomination.

WHAT'S IN THE AIR?

West Virginia Democrats Call on Senator Hill at Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—A number of West Virginia politicians were here to-day on their way home from the Democratic convention of the Second congressional district at Charleston. The party included Secretary of State W. A. Ohley, of Fairmont, Charles E. Wells, of Glovers Gap, Charles Paull and Thomas Devanney, of Fairmont, and A. A. J. Gaskill, of Mannington. They called on Senator Hill and had a pleasant talk with him.

IN THE SENATE.

A Small Attendance—The Free Coinage Bill Under Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—There was an unusually small number of senators present when this morning's session began.

Mr. Turpie's resolution calling for the correspondence with Hayti, Columbia and Venezuela regarding reciprocity was taken up and when the mover had spoken at length it was adopted.

At 3 o'clock the free coinage bill was taken up and Mr. Stewart resumed his argument.

In the course of his argument Mr. Stewart ridiculed Mr. Sherman's expression of sympathy for the working classes and for the pensioners. "Sympathy," he exclaimed, "there is not blood enough in all the gold trust men for one mosquito." It would not do, he said, for these robbers (they were nothing else) to claim for themselves all honesty. Honesty would be banished from the world when the crime of 1873 was justified.

He believed that the country would have free coinage of silver, and would have it in the near future.

At the close of Mr. Stewart's speech the silver bill went over without action.

The resolution reported from the finance committee for a committee of five senators to inquire whether the law relative to national banks furnishes sufficient protection to depositors and other creditors, and to investigate recent failures of national banks and any other violation of law or irregularities was agreed to, and Messrs. Chandler, Higgins, Peffer, Harris and McPherson were appointed. The senate then proceeded to executive business, and at 4 o'clock adjourned till Monday next.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—In the house this morning Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, reported the agricultural appropriation bill and it was ordered printed and recommitted.

About one dozen leaves of absence were granted, principally to Republicans the cause assigned being "important business." The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Buchanan, of Virginia, in the chair on the post office appropriation bill. Mr. Livingston, of Georgia, moved to increase to \$200,000 the appropriation for star route service. Agreed to—101 to 25.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, offered an amendment reducing by \$2,349,000 the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes and authorizing the postmaster general to readjust the

compensation to be paid, after July 1, 1893, for the transportation of mails on railroad routes, by reducing the compensation to railroad companies for the transportation of mails ten per cent from the rates based on the weight fixed allowed by the act of June 17, 1878. Pending action the committee rose.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 for the relief of flood sufferers in Warren and Jefferson counties, Miss.

Mr. Long, of Texas, objected. The house then adjourned.

PAID HER FRIEND

For Influence to Retain Her in Office—The Census Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—Miss Ida Cragan, at present a clerk in the census bureau, stated before the house census committee to-day that she had first been appointed for three months. She had received \$50 a month. For the first two months she had paid to Miss Conover, a relative of Chief Clerk Childs, \$12.50 a month of her salary. She had done so because Miss Conover said that she would endeavor to have her retained. She (witness) had been reappointed at the instance of Senator Manderson and was not paying any person any part of her salary now. No attempt had been made to get money from her since her reappointment. Miss Conover had returned the money to her afterwards at the instance of Mr. J. Jolly Jones, Assistant Secretary Chandler's private secretary and a personal friend of Miss Conover.

George M. Miller and E. W. Keech, section chiefs in the census office, made statements in rebuttal of the charges of undue familiarity with the women clerks in the office, made against them yesterday, and denied the accusations in toto. They said they had always treated the women under them with respect and their conduct toward them had always been most exemplary. Adjourned until to-morrow.

ROEMER-PICKENPAUGH.

Notable Wedding at Morgantown of a Former Wheeling Man.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 2.—One of the most brilliant events in the history of Morgantown was the marriage of Miss Lillie Pickenpaugh to the Rev. John L. Roemer, which occurred at high noon to-day. The ceremony was performed in a most beautiful manner at the home of the bride's father by the Rev. A. M. Buchanan. The bride was most beautifully dressed in white brocaded silk, made princess, entourage, trimmed in satin ribbon and lace, with veil of white tulle. The maid of honor, Miss Mary Cassellberry, wore a delicate blue brocaded silk dress, trimmed in chiffon, entourage, with Watteau plait, carrying in her hand a bouquet of LaFrance roses and maiden hair fern. Miss Madge Brown, the bridesmaid, was handsomely attired in pink, trimmed in crushed pink roses, entourage, with Watteau plait, carrying in her hand a bouquet of Marechal Neil roses and ferns.

The groom, with his attendants, the Rev. L. A. Lindemuth and W. C. Meyer, wore the conventional black Prince Albert.

After the ceremony, which took place under an artistically arranged bow of white flowers, the bridal party, with the guests, partook of an elegantly prepared luncheon. At 3:45 o'clock the bridal party was driven to the train and Mr. and Mrs. Roemer departed for Wheeling, where they will remain until to-morrow, when they will leave for their new home, Thomas, Pa., where Mr. Roemer is pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Roemer were the recipients of a great variety of the most beautiful and costly presents. The newly married couple enter upon life under the most auspicious circumstances, with the best wishes of a host of friends.

A PAPAL EXHIBIT

Will Be at the World's Fair—He Asks for Space at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—News of important action wholly without precedent in the history of the vatican was cabled to Chicago to-day. Pope Leo XIII, in order to testify his interest in the Columbian Exposition, and his special respect for the American people, has determined to send an important exhibit from the vatican. Such a step was never before taken in regard to a world's fair by the papal authorities.

The cablegram making the announcement of the intention of the Holy Father and authorizing the engagement of space for the exhibit was received from Archbishop Ireland by Hon. W. J. Onahan. The text of the message was characteristic of the sender. It is as follows:

SIENNA, June 2.

To Onahan, Chicago:

Pope exhibits. Engage space specially. IRELAND.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE

In Texas—Several Houses Wrecked and Many People Hurt.

LOTT, TEXAS, June 2.—Yesterday evening the vicinity of Durango was visited by a terrible cyclone. W. Y. McPherson's place was struck first and wiped from the face of the earth. The places of Philip Stevens, John Strawn, Leo Farmer, Tom Farmer, J. H. Anderson and J. P. Bolin were struck and utterly demolished, and Stevens, Strawn, Mrs. Bolin, her two children and Leo Farmer hurt. The next place, that of J. Groce, was swept from the face of the earth, but Groce and his family were secure in a storm house. The next place in the path of destruction was the house of W. T. Weathers. Mr. Weathers, wife and five children and John Reeves, wife and baby, were all in the house. Mr. Weathers' wife and two children were killed, the other children being dangerously hurt. Mr. Reeves had his leg broken and his collar bone broken. Utter desolation prevails.

AN AWFUL STORM

Does Great Damage Near Grand Rapids. One Train Wrecked.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 2.—The worst storm ever experienced in this vicinity struck here last night. There was a cloud burst at Belmont, three miles north of here, and for ten minutes the water fell in a solid sheet. It was very disastrous to crops for miles around and for three miles the track

and roadbed on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road were washed out. The first freight train from the north found the track covered with driftwood. The engineer reversed his lever and with help jumped. The engine went down into the ditch and several cars followed. Traffic stopped last night but the track is being quickly repaired this morning.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Ironworkers Will Not Agree to a Lower Scale for Western Manufacturers—The Steel Scale.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—The iron and steel wage committees of the Amalgamated Association began their consideration of the annual list of prices governing wages in the iron and steel mills. The iron scale committee met in the general offices at 10 o'clock this morning. President Weihe was chairman. The only thing done was to consider the programme, which has been printed. It includes all changes in the various scales favored by various lodges.

It is an error, the statement that the Ohio and Shenango valley manufacturers have formally demanded a reduction in prices for puddling and other departments where the scales are based upon the puddling list. The manufacturers have not sent a scale for consideration by the committee, nor will they present one until after the conference. A member of the scale committee now in session; stated this morning that the Amalgamated Association would not consent to give manufacturers west of Pittsburgh, and consequently nearer the market, lower rates of wages than are in force in local mills.

"The Philadelphia and Eastern manufacturers," he said, "always claimed and got a lower rate of wages because they were farther from the market, which was steadily moving westward. That argument could be used by Pittsburgh manufacturers to allege discrimination in case lower wages were granted Western manufacturers."

The Steel Scale committee of the Amalgamated Association, began its session this morning in Turner's Hall, Forbes street. The committee has a large number of scales for specialty mills to consider and will probably not report at the opening of the annual convention of the organization.

A SOCIAL SENSATION

That Will Stir Up the Toney Circles of Chicago in a Short Time.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A morning paper says: When the next Atlantic liner reaches New York, an event will probably happen that will convulse the local 150 and send a chill of horror down the backbone of Chicago's fashionable world. It will almost certainly be nothing less than the arrest by stony-hearted female treasury detectives of one of the wealthiest of Chicago's leaders for common, ordinary 400 grade smuggling. In some way the treasury officials have received reliable information that a Chicago society leader had bought in France and England some \$7,000 worth of fine jewelry and lace which she intended to smuggle into Uncle Sam's domains without paying duty. So minute is the information as to where the property will be concealed about the lady's person that the New York inspectors, who have been fully advised, knew precisely where to look for it. The lady in question, though rolling in wealth, dearly loves to save a dollar and when her many acquaintances here learn of her disfigurement their condolences will most probably be tendered with concealed joy.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

The Unprovoked Murder of a Negro by a United States Marshal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The steamship Rio de Janeiro arrived last night, twenty-two days from Hong Kong. Further accounts of the shooting of the negro named Lemon by James A. Frame, deputy marshal of the United States consulate in Shanghai, show that it was entirely unprovoked and a cold-blooded murder. Lemon was sitting in a tavern when Frame, without warning, walked up to him and shot him through the heart. The men had no disagreement and were always friendly. Frame is now in custody in the United States jail.

The North China Daily News says: To hasten the overthrow of the Tadjanah rebels, Admiral Shea will take four men-of-war with him to the scene of action to cooperate with the land forces. Seventy rebels who were captured were decapitated on the spot, but two leaders will be conveyed to the capital city, where they will be sentenced to die a lingering death.

At Sapporo, Japan, May 4, fire destroyed 1,000 buildings.

On May 5, 4,000 tons of the new season's tea were shipped from Kobe to America.

FRIGHTFUL LOSS OF LIFE

By the Fire in the Silver Mine in Bohemia. Sixty Bodies Recovered.

PRAGUE, June 2.—The disastrous fire in the famous Birkenberg silver mine near Prizbram, Bohemia, has caused mourning in hundreds of families. The accident is the most appalling one that has ever occurred in the district. All night long the work of searching for the dead was continued. At an early hour this morning sixty-seven bodies had been brought to the surface. Some of them presented a most horrible appearance. One hundred and fifty men are still missing and all hope of their being still alive has been abandoned.

Plate Glass Works Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—At 3 o'clock this morning an explosion of chemicals occurred in the mixing department of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, at Creighton Station. The building burned rapidly and within an hour the entire plant was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$60,000, with an insurance of \$19,000. One thousand men will be thrown out of employment until the works are rebuilt.

Steamship News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 2.—Arrived—Columbia, from New York.

BREMENHAVEN, June 2.—Arrived—Trave from New York.

CONK, June 2.—Arrived, Britanic, from New York.

LONDON, June 2.—Arrived—Richmond Hill, New York.

HAMBURG, June 2.—Arrived—Servia, New York.

AN UNIQUE ROBBERY

Was the Latest Case of Holding Up an Express Train.

OVER TWO HUNDRED SHOTS FIRED

And Not a Man on Either Side Wounded—The Engineer Compelled to Do the Robbers' Bidding—The Passengers Attempt to Protect the Company's Property—Brave Fight of the Wells-Fargo Messenger and Guard—The Highwaymen Escape With the Spoils.

GUTHRIE, OKLAHOMA, June 2.—The details of the robbery last night of the Wells Fargo express car of the Santa Fe passenger train, makes a story of unexampled outlaws on the part of the bandits, and of brave resistance on the part of the custodians of the express company's property. The robbers were at work the best part of an hour attempting to intimidate the express messengers into submission, and during all that time the passengers were risking their lives in the defense of the company's property. The robbery was a unique one in the history of Indian territory outlaws. In the first place the robbers got everything in sight. Again, during a battle between the messengers and the bandits, in which fully 200 shots were fired, not a man was wounded.

It was 10 o'clock when the train reached Red Rock, in the northwest corner of the Otoe and Missouri reservation in the Indian strip. Just as it was pulling out two men with black masks covering their faces, covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, commanded them to run the train down to the stock yards and to stop at a given signal. Carl Mack, the engineer, and Frank Rogers, the fireman, obeyed the command. To have resisted would have meant their death.

When the train stopped the two robbers were joined by five masked companions. Their leader commanded the engineer and fireman to walk back to the express car and commanded the fireman to break open the door with his coal pick. E. C. Whittlesey, the messenger, and J. A. Riehl, the guard, anticipating what was going on when the train came to a stand still, had blown out the lights in the car and refused to allow any one to enter. The bandits then opened fire upon the car from all sides, but the two men within it responded promptly, aiming all their shots at the door.

When the robbers at last entered the express car, they covered those within with their guns, and with a sledge hammer and chisel broke open the way and through safes and robbed them of everything of value. They also took \$50 and a gold watch from the guard of the express car. Messenger Whittlesey had hidden his money and watch and the robbers got nothing from him. The amount secured by the robbers is unknown, as the express company has made no statement.

After the robbery the men mounted their horses and rode off to the southwest. The Dalton gang are charged with the crime, and judging from the description given of the robbers by those who are acquainted with the Daltons, it was undoubtedly the notorious gang. A detective and posse had been on the latter's track for some time. It is thought that the robbers can be easily tracked on account of the wet ground.

HIGH WATER MARK

Monument Dedicated on the Gettysburg Battlefield.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 2.—Under a cloudless sky and in the presence of thousands of strangers the high water mark tablet at the corpse of trees was dedicated to-day. The exercises were in keeping with the character of the memorial whose consecration service they were. All the morning train after train poured forth its load of visitors until by noon the town was filled to overflowing.

Governor Pattison and wife and a party of ladies came at ten o'clock and then the notables became so numerous that they were lost in a crowd of their own. The battalion of the eighth national guard regiment arrived at 10:30 under Col. McGee.

The Marine band arrived at noon. The exercises at the monument began at 1 o'clock. Rev. H. W. McKnight, of the Pennsylvania College, opened with prayer. Hon. Edward W. McPherson, extended a welcome to the battlefield. Col. John R. Batcher told why the corpse of trees was called the high water mark. Samuel M. Swope, of Gettysburg, unveiled and presented the monument to the memorial association and John M. Vandervelde, of Philadelphia, received it. Ex-Govern